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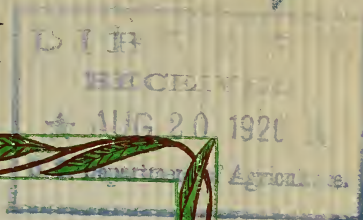
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*E. P. Drew*

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# Southern Oregon Nurseries

E. P. DREW & SONS  
Proprietors



YONCALLA, ORE.

Journal of the

Exploring Expedition

to the North Pole

in 1855-56



By J. J. Hayes

E. P. DREW  
EDWARD DREW

C. E. DREW  
CHARLIE DREW

J. T. DREW  
FRANCIS DREW

*Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of*  
**Southern Oregon Nurseries**

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E. P. DREW & SONS, Proprietors

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POST OFFICE

YONCALLA, OREGON



Nurseries situated in Scotts Valley, three and one-half miles from Yoncalla, Oregon. Fruit trees are grown in dark free loam soil, without irrigation, no pest ridden orchards near. Stock is free from all diseases or injurious pests. No blight or San Jose Scale has ever been found in our Nurseries. A copy of certificate of inspection will accompany each shipment.

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# Introductory

We take pleasure in presenting to our patrons, and all persons interested in Horticulture, our new descriptive catalogue which, we trust, may be a help to many orchardists in selecting the right varieties for their orchards, and in getting them started right. The financial success of an orchard depends, principally upon the selection of the right varieties according to soil, climate, location and market, and in getting absolutely dependable nursery stock.

Our stock consists of all the commercial varieties of apples, pears, peaches, cherries, plums, prunes, grapes, berries, shade trees, shrubs and flowers. Our trees planted in thousands of orchards have proved their superior value.

## SELECTION OF VARIETIES

We shall gladly assist our customers in the selection of such varieties as are best adapted to their soils, locations, etc., and in all matters pertaining to orcharding, from the planting of the young trees, up.

E. P. DREW, the head of the Southern Oregon Nursery, studied under Michel H. Horvath (the greatest living plantsman) four years, and has added to his knowledge of plant propagation for thirty-three years—long enough to use the best known and most economical methods in growing trees or plants, a successful grower of our most difficult plants, the only propagator in the United States who propagates and grows his own azaleas. Besides being able to grow fruit trees of the highest class, he easily grafts, buds, roots or sprouts, according to their needs, rhododendrons, evergreens, trees, shrubs, vines, roses or any plant grown in the temperate zone. Mr. Drew is the father of eight children, five of whom are boys. The two oldest boys, C. E. and J. T., are able to carry on the business without assistance from Mr. Drew. All of the boys were raised in the nursery business.

The different methods of propagation require expert knowledge. The fruit trees and nuts offered in this catalogue are budded or grafted on the most suitable seedling. The yearling seedlings are planted six to eight inches apart in rows three to four feet apart; planting is done in the spring as soon as the soil admits. The seedlings are hoed, weeded and intensely cultivated up to August 1st. Buds are then selected from the best specimen bearing trees of the variety required. The buds are inserted under the bark of the seedling close to the ground, carefully tied with raffia and left until the following spring, at which time the seedling is cut back to the bud. The bud only is allowed to grow, carefully trained, cultivated many, many times. This is then called a one-year top with a three-year root. In grafting, scions are taken from bearing trees previously marked, grafting in February or March. The same care is given as required for growing budded trees.

Many fruit-growers invest all their means in planting an orchard and rely upon it for the future welfare of their families. For this reason you should buy your trees from a nursery company, at the head of which is an expert in his profession.

## HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

Land for orchard purposes should be well drained, so that it retains no stagnant moisture, then deeply plowed and well prepared as for any garden crop. Extra care in soil preparation before planting will be well repaid in extra growth of trees and ease of caring for them. When ready to plant, have the ground staked in straight lines and dig good, large holes to allow the roots being planted straight and naturally.

As soon as the trees are received, unpack and heel them in the ground without unnecessary exposure or delay. If the weather is freezing at the time they are received, put them in cellar or other safe place, or bury them in the ground, without unpacking, and leave them until weather is favorable.

# SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

Before planting, see that roots are properly pruned and all broken or injured parts cut off smoothly. Plant carefully, holding the tree upright and working loose soil in and around the roots, tramping it in firmly until hole is three-quarters filled, then fill in rest of soil without tramping. The tree should be planted about three to four inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. After planting they should be cut back to a uniform height, ranging from 16 to 30 inches in one-year trees. Two-year or branched trees should be headed back, taking off a little more than half of the preceding season's growth. After planting, a good mulch of manure, extending beyond the roots, is of great benefit, and it insures more uniform moisture and prevents drying out. Keep the ground about the trees cultivated and open, not allowing grass or crops to grow close about them.

Remove labels, or wire will cut into the growing tree and ruin it.

## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance	Number of Plants	
	Square Method	Equilateral Triangle Method
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	50,300
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	12,575
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	5,899
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722	3,143
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	2,011
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	1,397
7 feet apart each way.....	888	1,035
8 feet apart each way.....	680	785
9 feet apart each way.....	537	620
10 feet apart each way.....	435	502
12 feet apart each way.....	302	348
14 feet apart each way.....	222	256
15 feet apart each way.....	193	222
16 feet apart each way.....	170	191
18 feet apart each way.....	134	154
20 feet apart each way.....	109	125
25 feet apart each way.....	69	79
30 feet apart each way.....	48	55
35 feet apart each way.....	35	40
40 feet apart each way.....	27	31

**Rule, Square Method**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

**Rule, Equilateral Triangle Method**—Divide the number required to the acre, "square method," by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

## DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

The hexagonal or triangular method of planting gives 15 per cent more trees to the acre than the regular or square method. Usual custom is as follows:

	Distance for Planting.	Square.	Triangular.
Apples .....	30 feet	50 trees	56 trees
Pear and Cherries.....	25 feet	70 trees	80 trees
Prunes, Peaches, Apricots.....	20 feet	110 trees	125 trees
Grapes, Black, Logan and Raspberries.....	4 to 6x7 to 9		1,100
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 to 5x5 to 7		1,800
Strawberries, field culture.....	1½x3		10,000



# Fruit Department

## Apples

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best and the varieties starred we recommend as the best for general planting.

### One-year-old Grafted and Budded Stock.

#### First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1,000	Per 10,000
Prices .....	\$.12	\$1.10	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$70.00	\$600.00
	3 to 4 feet trees \$2.00 per hundred less than 4 to 6 feet.					
	2 to 3-year trees, for small plantings, 2 cents more per tree.					



### Summer Varieties

✓ **EARLY HARVEST**—Medium to large, yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy and crisp.

✓ **RED ASTRACHAN**—Tree hardy and good bearer. Fruit juicy and acid; dark crimson.

✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Tree upright, hardy, early bearer, yellow, acid, good.

### Fall Varieties

✓ **ALEXANDER**—Large, red, flesh yellowish-white, tender, crisp; one of the finest fall apples.

✓ **GLORIA MUNDI**—Large green, fine sauce apple. Last of September.

✓ **GRAVENSTEIN**—Old and widely known, vigorous, productive, large; striped, fine quality.

✓ **MAIDEN BLUSH**—Medium, tree vigorous, color yellow with red cheek, tender, juicy, rich, sprightly, sub-acid.

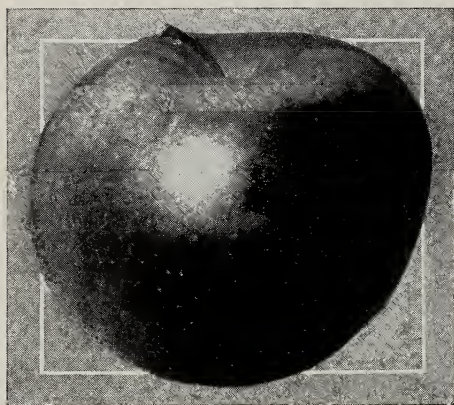
✓ **RED McINTOSH**—Large, nearly covered with red, very good flavor, sub-acid.

✓ **RHODE ISLAND GREENING**—Large, yellow, abundant bearer, tender and juicy.

✓ **SNOW (Fameuse)**—White, striped red, flesh very white and juicy; very good and widely known.

✓ **WEALTHY**—Fine appearance and quality; early and abundant bearer, red streaked with white.

✓ **WOLF RIVER**—Very large, yellow with red stripes and slashes; acid.



Rome Beauty

✓ **JONATHAN**—One of the best commercial varieties, medium size, color rich red; crisp, juicy, finest flavor.

✓ **KING**—Large and beautiful, red and yellow, good quality.

✓ **KING DAVID**—Dark red, similar to Arkansas Black; shape and flavor similar to Jonathan; a very vigorous tree.

✓ **GRIMES' GOLDEN**—Transparent golden yellow. Medium, round, conical, quality extra good. Fine keeper and a market favorite. Tree hardy, vigorous and good, constant bearer.

✓ **ROME BEAUTY**—Large, yellow with red stripes, beautiful appearance, very productive, sub-acid; one of the finest market apples.

✓ **ORTLEY**—Medium, pale yellow, fine sub-acid flavor.

✓ **MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG**—One of the most profitable and valuable on the market; resembles Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

✓ **YELLOW BELLFLOWER**—An old favorite; yellow slightly blushed; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and fine flavor.

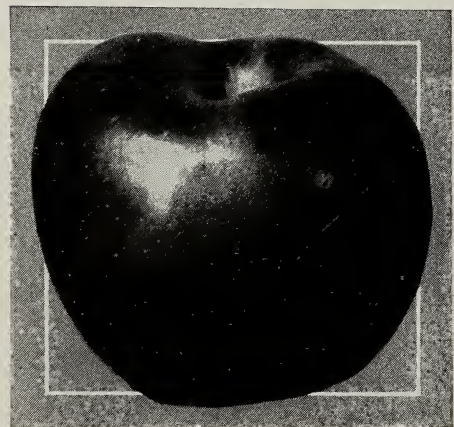
✓ **RAMBO**—Streaked yellow and red, flesh yellowish-white, tender, rich, sub-acid.

### Winter Apples

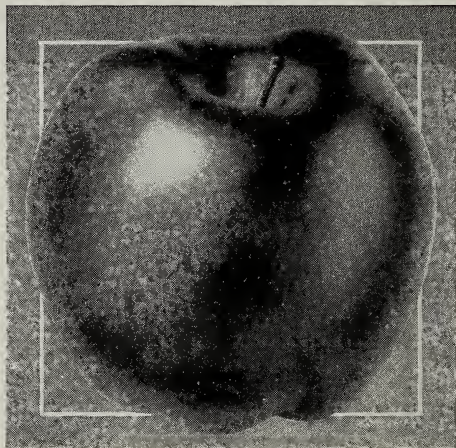
✓ **ARKANSAS BLACK**—Yellow, covered with handsome dark maroon, nearly black. Medium size, round, with firm fine-grained, juicy flesh.

✓ **BALDWIN**—Deep bright red. Large, rounded, excellent quality; very productive and vigorous grower. One of the best and most popular winter varieties in many localities.

✓ **DELICIOUS**—Fine quality and flavor; red or striped red, shading to yellow at blossom end. Now being heavily planted.



Stayman's Winesap



Delicious

✓ **NORTHERN SPY**—Striped red, large, sub-acid, tender and juicy. Best desert apple known. Tree hardy and vigorous.

✓ **TALMAN SWEET**—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and hardy.

✓ **SENATOR**—Fruit red; flavor better than Jonathan; very long keeper. Tree strong, rapid grower; bears early; never drops. One of the best apples originated.



## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

✓ **SPITZENBURG** (Esopus)—Medium to large, crisp, sub-acid, finest flavor, color deep red, always commands the highest prices.

✓ **STAYMAN WINESAP**—Large, dark red, sub-acid, productive, good keeper, tree vigorous.

✓ **WAGENER**—One of the best and most profitable commercial varieties; highly recommended, bright red, flesh crisp, juicy and fine flavor; long keeper, early bearer; excellent.

✓ **WINESAP**—One of the leading varieties, medium to large, fine, dark red, sub-acid, excellent flavor, long keeper; a money maker.

✓ **WINTER BANANA**—Large, yellow with red cheeks, juicy, tender, with banana flavor; attracts much attention, commands high prices.

✓ **WINTERSTEIN**—An apple of high quality, but too tender for shipping; originated by Luther Burbank. Tree is vigorous and very productive, and the fruit is the very best.

✓ **YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN**—Another leading variety, highest quality, highest prices, yellow, very firm, juicy, delicious flavor, long keeper.

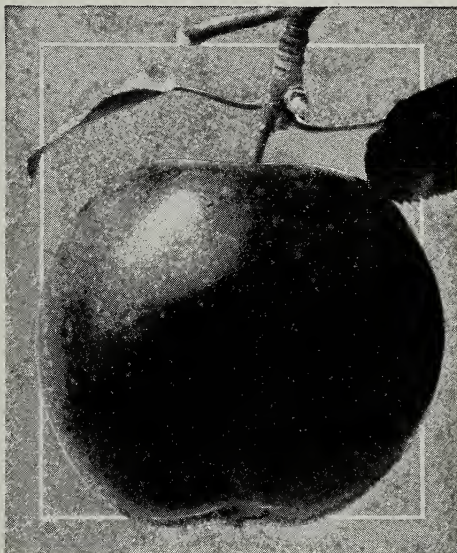
### Crab Apples

Same price as other apples.

✓ **TRANSCENDENT**—Medium, red and yellow,

low, profitable for market, excellent for cooking, jelly and cider.

✓ **RED SIBERIAN**—Yellow with scarlet cheeks; grows in clusters; young and abundant bearer.



Hyslop Crab

✓ **HYSLOP**—Almost as large as Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; tree vigorous.

## Pears



Bartlett

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. and the demand for this fruit, both green and dried, is increasing every year, making it one of the most profitable fruits to plant. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor, and the delicate aroma of the Pear, give it rank above all other fruits, excepting the grape.

First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
Prices.....	\$ .25	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$165.00

✓ **BARTLETT**—Best known and most popular pear, fine grower and good bearer.

✓ **BUERRE BOSC**—Large, fine pear with long neck; cinnamon russet, handsome; flesh half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and very delicious; tree fine grower and productive. One of the most valuable of autumn pears.

## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

- ✓ **BEURRE d'ANJOU**—Large, buttery and melting, sprightly, fine flavor; one of the best.
- ✓ **BEURRE CLAIRGEAU**—Very large, yellow and red, tree vigorous, abundant bearer, highly flavored.
- ✓ **COMICE**—Very large, good keeper, fine flavor, always commands high prices.
- ✓ **CLAPP'S FAVORITE**—Very early, large, juicy and delicious, yellow with red cheeks; ought to be picked about ten days before ripe.
- ✓ **FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Large, juicy, melting, rich, tree hardy and vigorous and bears abundantly.
- ✓ **HOWELL**—Large, waxen, yellow, sprinkled with minute russet dots; flesh white, juicy, brisk and vinous; a vigorous grower, and an immensely prolific bearer. August and September.
- ✓ **SECKEL**—Small, but of delicious flavor and highest quality, yellow and red.
- ✓ **ROSSNEY**—Hardy, vigorous grower, very productive; ripens two weeks after Bartlett; good keeper, skin creamy with crimson blush, flesh melting, juicy, sweet and of finest flavor. Burbank says it is the best pear so far seen.
- ✓ **WINTER BARTLETT**—Originated in Oregon; tree very vigorous and attains good height; fruit large, closely resembling the Bartlett in shape and appearance; flesh tender, juicy and melting. One of the best winter sorts.
- ✓ **WINTER NELIS**—Medium in size, yellowish-green and russet; fine grained; melting, rich and delicious. Tree a slender grower, but very productive.



### Cherries

Of all the fruit trees planted in the West, the Cherry is, without doubt, the most hardy and gives the most general satisfaction. It will grow in more different soils and requires less water than any other fruit tree, and seems to be at its best in light, dry loam. Its commercial value is of the greatest; in fact, we can never remember a time when there was not a good market for cherries. Although the first cost of the tree is greater, on account of the extra expense in propagating, the abundant yields and the high price they command on the market will more than make up for the difference.

Prices .....	Each	Per 100	Per 1,000
	\$.25	\$20.00	\$180.00

#### Sweet Varieties

- ✓ **BING**—Very large, dark, almost black, firm, rich and delicious; best shipper and most profitable.
- ✓ **BLACK TARTARIAN**—Very large, purplish-black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkable, vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer.



# SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

✓ **BLACK REPUBLICAN**—Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper.

✓ **CENTENNIAL**—A new cherry, very much like the Royal Ann, but ripens a few days later; sweet and good.

✓ **GOVERNOR WOOD**—Medium size; rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the best.

✓ **HOSKINS**—One of the best, very large, dark.

✓ **LAMBERT**—Very large, best shipper, dark red, roundish, heart-shaped, flavor rich.

✓ **OREGON**—Large, black, solid, free, vigorous and productive; a fine shipper. July.

✓ **ROYAL ANN**—Yellow with bright red cheeks, flesh firm, juicy and sweet; excellent for market and canning.

## Sour Varieties

✓ **EARLY RICHMOND**—Medium size, red, juicy, sprightly, acid, very popular; trees hardy; best for canning.

✓ **MAY DUKE**—Large, dark red, juicy.

✓ **MORELLO, ENGLISH**—Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender.

## Peaches

First class, 4 to 6 feet.			
Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
20c.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00

3 to 4 feet trees, \$3.00 per hundred less than 4 to 6 feet.

✓ **ADMIRAL DEWEY**—Large and handsome; the best early yellow-fleshed variety; fine texture.

✓ **ALEXANDER**—Early and popular, medium to large, pale green, mostly covered with red, flesh white, tender and juicy; clingstone.

✓ **CHAMPION**—A large, handsome, early variety; creamy-white with red cheek; rich and juicy; productive.

✓ **EARLY CHARLOTTE**—Hardy, medium early, excellent flavor; originated in Oregon. Freestone.

✓ **EARLY CRAWFORD**—Large, red and yellow, freestone, good quality and very productive.

✓ **ELBERTA**—Very large, freestone, bright yellow with red, flesh yellow; fine sort for market.

✓ **FOSTER**—Ripens after Early Crawford, flesh yellow, rich and juicy; large, dark orange red.

✓ **HALE'S EARLY**—Early, free; extra quality; hardy; prolific.

✓ **INDIAN BLOOD**—Very large; clouded purplish red, flesh deep red; esteemed for preserving.

✓ **LATE DUKE**—Large, light red, juicy; the productive old sort.

✓ **LATE CRAWFORD**—Similar to Early Crawford, but ripens about four weeks later.

✓ **LEMON CLING**—Large, lemon shaped handsome fruit; light yellow; flesh firm, rich, sub-acid; fine for preserving. Hardy, productive.

✓ **LOVELL**—Leads all other freestones; medium to large; shaded red; flesh firm

and rich. Fine for canning, drying and shipping. Tree vigorous and good bearer. August.

✓ **MUIR**—A California favorite; fine shipper and unsurpassed for canning and drying. Excellent bearer; large, yellow, firm flesh.

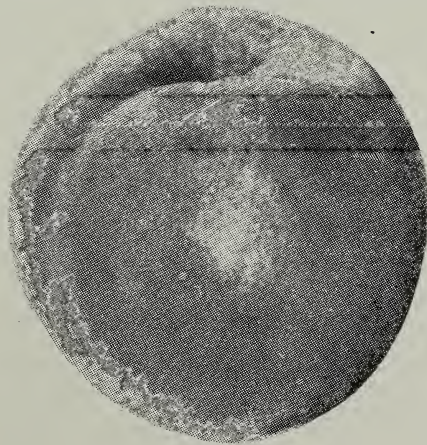
✓ **PHILLIP'S CLING**—Large; yellow; flesh firm, clear yellow. Always commands the highest market price for canning.

✓ **SALWAY**—Large, deep yellow with brown red cheeks, flesh yellow, juicy, fine flavor, late.

✓ **TRIUMPH**—Medium, yellow with dark red; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy; good quality.

✓ **TUSCAN CLING**—A large, yellow variety; very early; flesh juicy and of fine flavor and yellow to the stone; a good shipping and canning peach; ripens with the Early Crawford.

✓ **WHEATLAND**—Is very large, yellow, juicy, ripens just before Late Crawford.



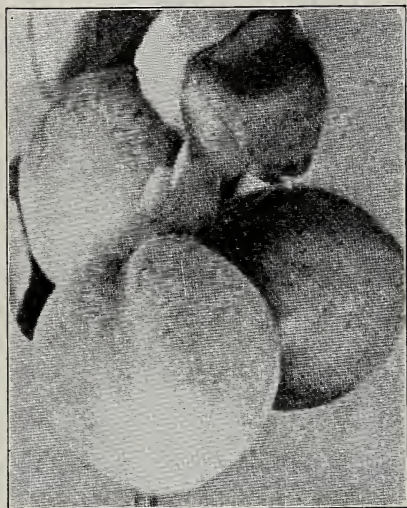
Triumph.



## Apricots

First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
Prices .....	\$ .30	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 feet trees \$3.00 per hundred less than 4 to 6 feet.				



Moorpark Apricot

- ✓ **MOORPARK**—Very large, orange with red, sweet; one of the best.
- ✓ **ROYAL**—Large, oval, yellow and red.
- ✓ **TILTON**—New. Its large size, rich apricot color, high flavor, uniform ripening, sure and unusual productiveness, with frost-resisting qualities and vigorous growth, easily place it far in advance of all other varieties. For drying or canning it is much superior to any of the older varieties.

## Nectarines

4 to 6 feet, 20c each.

- ✓ **BOSTON**—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone, sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.
- ✓ **EARLY VIOLET**—Medium; skin pale, shaded violet; flesh white; good. July.

## Quinces

35c each.

- ✓ **ORANGE**—Best of the old varieties.
- ✓ **CHAMPION**—Large, late ripening.

## Plums

The plum is the natural tree fruit of the Northwest. The pioneers found it growing wild and producing excellent fruit as far north as Manitoba, Canada. These native plums have been cultivated and cross fertilized with better varieties by persistent and practical horticulturists, until we have a large number of strictly native varieties, which rival in size and productiveness the more tender foreign species.

3 to 4 feet \$3.00 per hundred less than 4 to 6 feet.

First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Prices .....	\$ .25	\$2.50	\$15.00

- ✓ **BRADSHAW**—Large, purple, flesh green-yellow, rich.
- ✓ **COLUMBIA**—Largest size, nearly globular; brownish purple; rich, sugary, freestone. August.
- ✓ **DAMSON**—Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart. An old, well-known sort.
- ✓ **GREEN GAGE**—One of the richest of plums. Medium size; round; skin tender; greenish yellow.
- ✓ **MAYNARD**—Dull red, large, round and firm; rich and sweet; sturdy, quick-growing, heavy-yielding variety; extra fine; ripens in July.
- ✓ **PEACH**—Very large; skin brownish red, slightly coarse grained, but juicy; very popular. July.
- ✓ **WASHINGTON**—A large plum; skin dull yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh firm; very sweet and luscious; freestone. Early August.
- ✓ **WICKSON**—Heart-shaped; deep red with white bloom. Flesh amber color and good quality, very juicy; large, and a good shipper and keeper. Early August.
- ✓ **YELLOW EGG**—Very large; skin of a deep golden color, but rather acid; excellent for cooking; very showy. August.

## Prunes

First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
Prices .....	\$ .20	\$2.00	\$12.50	\$100.00

3 to 4 feet, 3 cents less per tree.

✓ **FRENCH or PETITE**—The well-known California favorite for drying; medium to small; egg-shaped, violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich and sugary. Prolific, heavy bearer.

✓ **IMPERIAL EPINEUSE (Imperial)**—Very large; violet purple; exceedingly sweet. Valuable market variety on account of

size and quality, dried fruit running 15 to 20 to the pound.

**SUGAR**—Dark purple; flesh yellow, tender and rich; 22 per cent sugar. Early August.

**STANDARD**—The largest prune, drying 12 to the pound; very sweet and a perfect freestone; dark purple when dried; a good green shipper.

## Italian Prunes

First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000	Per 10,000
Prices .....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$70.00	\$600.00

3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 less per 100.

**ITALIAN PRUNE**—The well known Oregon prune; late, oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious, free stone; fine for drying; tree very productive. September.

## Almonds

25c each.

✓ **IXL**—Tree a sturdy rather upright grower; nuts large; hulls easily; shell soft but perfect.

✓ **THE JORDAN**—The nuts are long and are hardshells; the kernels are single, narrow, long and plump. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower and heavy bearer.

A most excellent variety; prized as the most delicious nut.

✓ **NONPAREIL**—Of a weeping style of growth, but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell; of the Paper Shell type.

## Chestnuts

3 to 5 feet, each, 50c.

✓ **AMERICAN SWEET**—Wherever soil is adapted to its growth, valuable for ornament, timber and nuts.

✓ **SPANISH or ITALIAN**—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not quite as hardy as the American Chestnuts. Tree is hardy with us.

4 to 6 ft., 35c each; \$25.00 per 100.  
3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 15.00 per 100.

## Walnuts

**WALNUT GRAFTED on American Black**  
4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.  
3 to 4 feet, .75 each; 7.00 per 10.  
2 to 3 feet, .60 each; 5.00 per 10.

### SECOND GENERATION WALNUT

4 to 6 ft., 50c each; 3 to 4 ft., 35c each

✓ **FRANQUETTE**—Large, oval, kernel full and sweet, hardy.

✓ **MAYETTE (Grenoble)**—Similar to Franquette, but rounder.

### AMERICAN BLACK

✓ **AMERICAN BLACK**—Valuable for timber and nuts; well known.



American Chestnut



## Grapes

The cultivation of this fruit is so simple that no one need fail to obtain a good annual crop, if good care is taken and proper selection made. When space is limited, they can be trained on fences, over doorways and arbors. They are especially desirable for planting in city lots, or village gardens. When the selection is made to include some of the early varieties, as well as those that do well for winter keeping, it is possible, therefore, to have grapes on the table during several months of the year.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100	Per 1,000
Prices .....	\$ .15	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$75.00

✓ **CAMPBELL'S EARLY**—Something new, great bearer and shipper, flavor rich and



Concord Grape

sweet, large round berries. 20c each, \$15 per 100, \$125 per 1,000.

✓ **CATAWBA**—(R.)—Well known as the great wine Grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; requires the most favorable soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly.

✓ **CONCORD**—The fine old leader; everybody knows it.

✓ **DELAWARE**—Skin thin, light red, very sweet, juicy and spicy; berries rather small and round.

✓ **MOORE'S EARLY**—Berries large, round, black, early and hardy.

✓ **NIAGARA**—Best white variety, large.

✓ **POCKLINGTON**—Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; bunch and berry of good size; color a light lemon-yellow; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

✓ **WORDEN**—Said to be a seedling of Concord, but larger berries, better flavor and earlier.

### Foreign Varieties

✓ **BLACK HAMBURG**—Berries black, very large and long, especially good for the table.

✓ **MALAGA**—Greenish-yellow, very large, juicy grape, grown in Spain for exportation.

✓ **MUSCAT**—Greenish-yellow, very large and juicy, spicy flavor.

✓ **ROSE OF PERU**—Large, strong grower, large bunches. Bunches long and loose, berries oval, skin thick, covered with loose bloom, firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes.

✓ **SWEETWATER**—Medium, thin skin, greenish-yellow, rich and sweet, early.

✓ **THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS**—Very large; greenish yellow; firm oval, seedless; prized for shipping and raisins.

✓ **TOKAY**—Large, thick skin, pale red, sweet.

## Raspberries

Plant in good soil and manure it from time to time freely. The hills should not be less than four feet apart each way, with two or three plants in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. If the location is much exposed and the plants inclined to kill down seriously, they may be bent over in the fall on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills and covered sufficiently to keep them down until spring. Surplus suckers take strength from the bearing plants. They should be cut away or hoed up often. Raspberries may be made very profitable with good cultivation.

### RED RASPBERRIES

\$3.00 per 100.

\$20.00 per 1,000.

### BLACK RASPBERRIES

(BLACK CAPS)

\$3.00 per 100.

\$20.00 per 1,000.

✓ **ANTWERP**—Large and firm, flavor not as fine as Cuthbert.

✓ **CUTHBERT**—Old reliable sort, medium size, fine flavor, sweet.

### New! New!

✓ **GREGG**—Large, black and very productive.

✓ **KANSAS**—Strong, vigorous growers, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening

just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg; of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

✓ **SUPERLATIVE**—New English variety, berries very large, firm, excellent in quality, best shipper of all berries; after a few years nobody will plant any other variety. Price—25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

## Currants

The Currants ripen just before the Raspberries are gone and continue for several weeks. They produce enormous crops of fruit and require little care. Nearly all varieties are hardy, and do not require protection. Useful for jams, jellies, etc.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Prices .....	\$ .10	\$1.00	\$6.00



Perfection.

✓ **CHERRY**—Large, deep red, rather acid; bunches short; plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

✓ **FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red)**—Originated in Chautauqua County, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria. Of large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be twice as profitable as the Cherry. Universally commended by those who have had experience with it.

✓ **LONDON MARKET**—Large, red, late; a market gardener's favorite.

**PERFECTION**—Originated by Chas. G. Hooker of Rochester, N. Y., has been tried everywhere and proven the best currant known for home or market. Beautiful bright red, largest size, fine bunches on long stems, permitting easy picking without crushing. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid with plenty of pulp and few seeds. Very productive, vigorous and hardy. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen, \$18 per 100.



## Gooseberries

This fruit is so useful for cooking when green or ripe, and may be canned with such facility that it is being cultivated very extensively for both home and market use.

The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English, are of fine quality, and, unlike the latter, are not subject to mildew.

10c each. \$6.00 per 100.

✓ **JOSSELYN**—Large, smooth and of the best quality; a wonderful cropper and very hardy; very free from mildew.

✓ **OREGON CHAMPION**—A new variety introduced from Oregon, where it originated; fruit large, round; an immense bearer and entirely free from mildew.

## Blackberries

Prices: Each, 5c; per 100, \$4.00.

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows five feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the rows; for market in rows six feet apart with plants three feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as for raspberries. May be planted either fall or spring.



Kittatinny

black; very abundant bearer and excellent shipper; shape more round than Kittatinny or Lawton, more juicy and smaller seed. Mr. Brodie, superintendent experimental station, Puyallup, states that it has yielded at the rate of 400 crates (9,600 qts.) per acre, and thinks it might be made to yield 600 crates per acre on proper soil. Price—12c each; \$10 per 100.



Early Harvest

✓ **EARLY HARVEST**—A variety of great promise; exceedingly early in ripening and always reliable; canes are strong and upright in growth; berries sweet and of the highest quality; bears abundantly.

✓ **KITTATINNY**—Large, sometimes 1½ inches in length; glossy black; flesh moderately firm, sweet, rich and excellent; canes are vigorous and hardy; very productive. One of the best for general use.

✓ **LAWTON**—Large, oblong, oval, black, soft and sweet when fully ripe; canes tender in severe climates. Ripens middle of August. An old and well-known sort.

✓ **HIMALAYA GIANT**—Vigorous grower, canes sometimes reach 30 to 40 feet and must be trained on a trellis; fruit large,



## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

✓ **MAMMOTH**—This is a rampant grower, and is unlike any other blackberry plant, as it trails on the ground, and under favorable conditions will grow twenty feet in a season. It is enormously productive and exceedingly early, ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. Fruit very large, specimens measuring two and a half inches long; seeds small, soft and abundant; core small and soft; in size and flavor said to surpass all other varieties of blackberries. Price—10c each; \$5 per 100.

✓ **OREGON EVERGREEN**—A strong-growing late variety of trailing or climbing

habit; retains its foliage through the winter; a heavy producer of good-sized blackberries. Price—12c each; \$10 per 100.

✓ **LOGAN BERRY**—This berry is a cross between the blackberry and raspberry; the fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, but is of a bright red color when fully ripe; it combines the color of the blackberry and the raspberry; it ripens early and is a good shipper; the canes are strong but trail on the ground like the dewberry, and are free from thorns, but have fine spines like the raspberry. Price—5c each; \$4 per 100; \$25 per 1,000.

## Strawberries

Strawberries may be successfully grown on any soil adapted for garden purposes, or where good crops of grain or potatoes can be raised. The ground should be well prepared, thoroughly enriched, and be kept mellow and free from weeds.

50c per 100; \$3.50 to \$4.00 per 1,000.

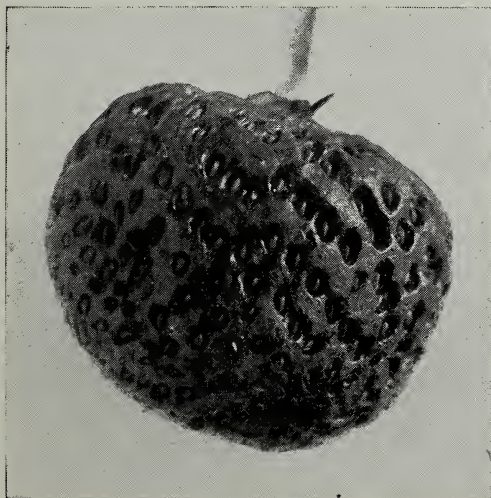
✓ **AROMA (S)**—Season very late; size much above medium; bright red flesh to center and a good shipper. One of the best pollenizers for late sorts; well adapted to light soil and will not disappoint you.

✓ **BRANDYWINE**—One of the most popular berries on the market. Berries are very large, deep red to center, firm and a good shipping fruit; stems are stout and short, holding the fruit well up from the ground; succeeds in any strong soil or sandy moor.

✓ **CLYDE (S)**—Season medium. It has been many years since a berry has been introduced which created such a furore



Aroma



Hood River

among growers as this. Its strong points may be enumerated as follows: Enormously productive, berries large, cone-shaped, as pretty as a top, bright crimson to the center, and seems to succeed on all soils. By all means give this berry a trial.

✓ **EXCELSIOR**—Very early, of good size, bright red, cone-shaped. Ripens evenly.

✓ **EVERBEARING**—Berries medium, good flavor, prolific bearer. Bears from beginning of season until freezing.

## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

✓ **GANDY'S PRIZE (S)**—One of the most popular extra late sorts. The berries are large, cone-shaped and as even as a top, and perhaps as largely planted as any late variety: It is very productive, considering it ripens its berries nearly all at once and after most other varieties are running small, so the grower is still able to supply his customers with fine large berries.

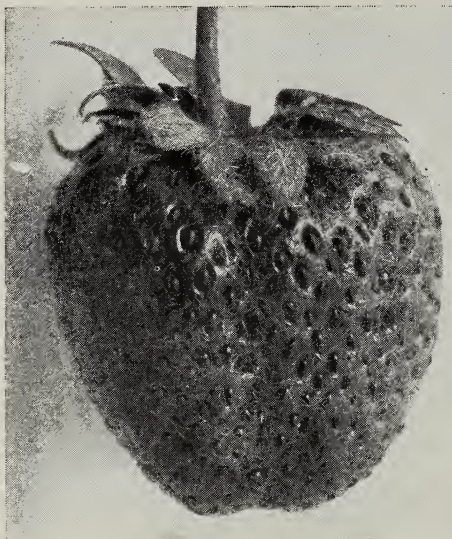
✓ **GLEN MARY— (S)**—This is becoming a great favorite; big, deep red, rich, meaty berries.

✓ **GOLD DOLLAR**—Very early; large, dark red to the center. Foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms

from frosts; strong stem; a heavy cropper. A price getter and steadily coming into prominence.

✓ **HOOD RIVER (Clark's Seedling)**—Originated at Hood River, Oregon, where it is planted to the exclusion of all others for long distance shipments; large, round and smooth; color a beautiful dark red, and in quality is unsurpassed. Ripens early.

✓ **MAGOON**—This new berry was originally near Portland, Oregon, and promises to be one of the leading berries in the Northwest. A good shipping and canning variety. Ripens about ten days later than Hood River.



New Oregon.

✓ **MARSHALL**—Berries very large, handsome, rightly flavored, of excellent quality; with high culture the strong, healthy plants produce great crops. Early and a most valuable market sort.

✓ **NEW OREGON**—Almost an everbearer, a fine cropper and for general purpose or fancy market cannot be equaled. Fruit very large, firm and even in form. Flavor rich, sweet and delicious. Unexcelled for table or for canning. Hardy.

✓ **WARFIELD (P)**—This has succeeded everywhere and with everybody. Sells well and ships well; bears immense crops of dark blood red berries. One of the very best for canning. Don't fail to plant some of this variety.

✓ **WILLIAM BELT**—Very popular on heavy, rich land; berries are of the very largest and their bright color makes them great sellers; grow in hills or hedge rows for best results.

## Asparagus

5c each. 3.00 per 100.

**CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common varieties, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

## Rhubarb or Pie Plant

10c each. \$8.00 per 100.

This is one of the earliest garden fruits, is excellent for pies, and continues long in use; also very valuable for canning.

**MAMMOTH**—Large, early, tender and good.



## *Ornamental Department*

While most people appreciate well arranged and well kept grounds, large or small, many fail to realize that they, too, can have equally fine grounds. We frequently observe a few roses growing in thick turf, with no attention given to pruning or cultivating. Under such circumstances good results cannot be expected.

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of the place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare and unkept grounds and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put upon the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices when bare grounds go begging for buyers.



Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over the grounds. A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Trees may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from the house. This will secure light and air with good views from the house. Upright shrubs and roses should be planted in beds, each class by itself, about the borders of the grounds. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants annually pruned. When the growth of the plants has made them very thick, some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect will be produced. A surplus should be planted at first and this gradually taken out. Vines should be planted near the house and allowed to climb upon and about it, or they may be trained on posts, arbors or stakes, placed in suitable location on the lawn.

## Hardy Shade and Ornamental

There is no place complete without its ornamental or shade trees. There is such an extensive variety and diversity of form, such as globe-headed, weeping, pyramidal shapes and stately trees with their various colors of foliage and bark, that one can make a selection for any situation, whether wet or dry, and for street or avenue planting, lawns, parks, smoky cities, etc.

All our trees are nursery-grown, under the highest state of cultivation, two or three times transplanted, and with ample space for developing plenty of roots and shapely tops.

### Acer—Maple

**MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT**—A magnificent shade and ornamental tree of rapid growth. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive in any locality. The leaves are beautifully shaped and have a silver gleam. Five to six feet, 35c each; six to eight feet, 50c each.

**NORWAY MAPLE**—A handsome tree of large growth, forming a wide, round head of spreading branches and having broad, deep green leaves. Strong, compact and vigorous. One of the very best trees for street, park or lawn. Five to six feet, 40c each; six to eight feet, 50c each.

**SYCAMORE or PLANE MAPLE (A. Pseudo-platanus)**.—Very quick growing tree, of handsome spreading form. Bold, dark green foliage. An excellent lawn and shade tree. Also exceptionally suitable and fine for seashore planting. Strong, sturdy trees, 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 12 feet, \$1.00.

**\*OREGON SOFT**—A rapid grower, fine for avenues. Leaves large. Six to 8 feet, 50c; 8 to 10 feet, 75c.

**JAPAN MAPLES (A. Japonicum)**.—Though classed as trees, their dwarf habit makes them more effective when grouped or massed in borders and treated as hardy shrubs. For permanent beds of color and delicate foliage they are unsurpassed. When grown in groups, planted three to five feet apart, they give one of the most beautiful results in foliage effect possible in the use of hardy stock. Fine shrubs, choice and heavy, at 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 each; a few extra large specimens at \$3, \$4 and \$5 each.

**BROAD LEAF RED JAPAN MAPLE (Acer Japonicum Atropurpureum)**.—Leaves of beautiful dark purplish red or claret color; compact growth. One of the best for a heavy mass effect. A very beautiful small tree or shrub.

**CUT-LEAF RED JAPAN MAPLE (A. Jap. A. Dissectum)**.—The foliage is a rich crimson claret color, thin, graceful and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Dwarf and spreading, fairly compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the finest and most distinct and effective varieties.

**RIBBON LEAF RED JAPAN MAPLE (A. Jap. Scolopendiflorum Rubrum)**.—



Norway Maple



## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

Scalloped purple-red leaved variety. Leaves are deeply cut, narrow, medium long ribbed; very graceful. Rather upright habit.

**MAPLE, ASH LEAF (Manitoba Box Elder)**—A durable tree; transplants well and grows rapidly, producing considerable shade in a very short time; most used in the West and Northwest, as it withstands successfully both drouth and extreme cold. It attains a height of 70 feet. Succeeds in various soils. Five to six feet, 40c each; six to eight feet, 50c each.

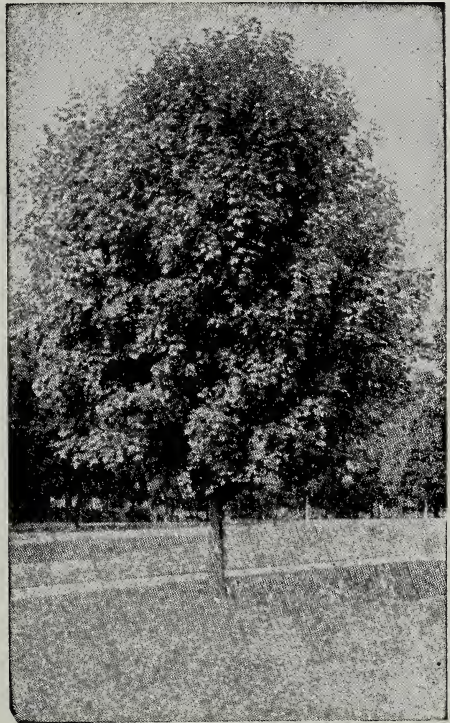
**MAPLE, WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED**—A variety with cut or dissected foliage; branches slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silver underneath. Six to eight feet, 90c each.

### Ash

**MOUNTAIN ASH (Americán)**—A fine ornamental tree, with bright scarlet berries. Six to eight feet, 60c each.



American Elm



Weir's Cut-Leaved Maple

### Birch

**EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (Betula Alba)**—Handsome, rather slender tree; silver-white bark, branches spray-like. Rapid grower; very effective for lawn or curb. 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

### Beech—(Fagus)

**EUROPEAN (Fagus Sylvatica)**—A large and beautiful tree with ovate or elliptic dark green and glossy leaves. Price 50c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

**CUT LEAF BEECH (Fern Leaf, Fagus Sylvatica Asplenifolia)**—Leaves deeply divided, cut almost into the midrib in numerous narrow segments. A graceful variety, forming a dense, low growing tree. Price \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

**COPPER or PURPLE LEAF BEECH (Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea)**—A strong and vigorous tree of elegant habit, with most beautiful foliage, changing from dark purple in early spring to red, and then to a purplish green. A graceful and handsome specimen tree. Price \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.



**WEeping COPPER BEECH** (*Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea Pendula*).—A weeping form of Beech, likewise striking, distinct and handsome. A fine specimen tree. \$3 to \$5 each.

**CATALPA SPECIOSA**—A very hardy tree with large, tropical appearing foliage, and a free bloomer, followed by long bean-like pods. Desirable for shade and street trees. Six to eight feet, 60c each.

## Elm

**ELM, AMERICAN WHITE**—A noble, drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest for park and street. Six to eight feet, 40c each.

## Empress Tree

**EMPRESS TREE** (*Paulonia Imperialis*).—A magnificent tropical-looking tree from Japan of extremely rapid growth and sur-



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

**BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB** (*M. Augustifolia*).—Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color and delightful fragrance. Blooms when quite young. Each 75c.

## Chestnut

**HORSE CHESTNUT** (White Flowering)—A very beautiful well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring. Readily transplanted, hardy and succeeds well on a variety of soils. Four to five feet, 60c each.

passing all others in the size of its leaves, which are 12 to 18 inches in diameter. Its flowers are blue, trumpet-shaped and borne in great panicles in May. Few trees are more noticeable than this. Five to six feet, \$1.

**DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORNE** (*C. Oxyacantha Coccinea Flora Plena*).—Paul's Thorn, a tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage; flowers bright scarlet, large, full and very double, in heavy clusters on long sprays. A charming variety; best of the scarlets. Strong trees, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1 each.



## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

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### DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORNE (C. O.

*Alba Plena*).—A small tree with fine foliage and double white flowers; makes a fine contrast with the Double Scarlet Hawthorne. Strong trees, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

### HERCULES CLUB (*Aralia Spínosa*).—

Also known as Devil's Stick, due to its stout, prickly branches. Valuable for making fine semi-tropical effects, as it is a low-growing tree, or high shrub, with compound leaves two to four feet long—with quantities of creamy white flowers borne in large panicles, followed by purple berries. Good trees, 3 sizes; 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

### LABURNUM, GOLDEN CHAIN—Bears

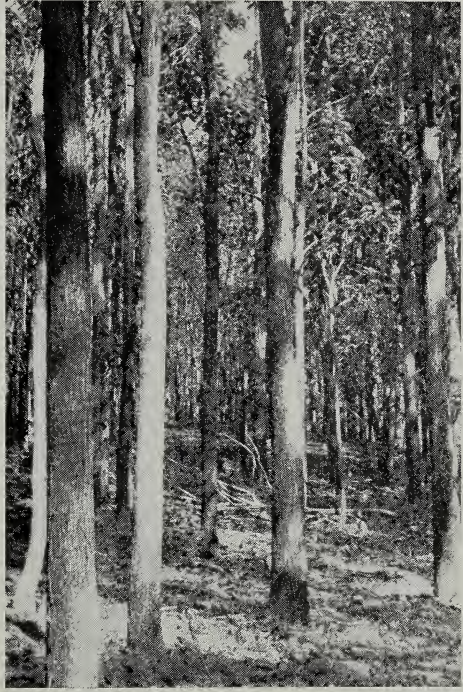
long, pendant racemes of yellow flowers in June; showy and beautiful. Should be in every lawn. Five to six feet, 50c each; six to eight feet, 65c each.



Magnolia

### LINDEN (Commonly called Basswood)—

A very graceful and beautiful tree for



Catalpa Speciosa

planting on the lawn. Its leaves are moved with the least breath of air and show the white surface underneath. Its blossoms are delightfully fragrant, and the busy bee delights in their sweetness. Seven to eight feet, 80c each.

**MAGNOLIA** — (*M. Soulangeana*) — Probably the most popular of the class, hardy and a vigorous grower, blooming profusely even when quite young. Flowers in early spring are large, pink on the outside and white inside; leaves obovate, appearing after the flowers have fallen. It can be grown as a small tree or as a large shrub—as a single specimen or in masses. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

**PURPLE MAGNOLIA** (*Magnolia Obovata*)—A late bloomer; holds its large purplish flowers persistently. A useful variety. Good specimens, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

### SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (*Grandiflora*)

—See Evergreens, page 22.

## Evergreens



Spruce

**ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA** — Monkey puzzle. Chile Pine. 50c to \$1.

**CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA** — Large fruited Yew. 50c to \$1.50.

**CUPRESSUS COREULEA** (Blue Cypress) — A magnificent, blue-leaved cypress. 75c.

**CUPRESSUS BICOLOR** — Leaves green and silver. 75c.

**CUPRESSUS VERICOLOR** — Leaves green and gold. 75c.

**JUNIPERUS SABINA** — A low spreading juniper. 50c to \$1.

**JUNIPERUS SABINA VARIEGATA** — Same as above, but variegated. \$1.

**PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA** — Blue Colorado Spruce. A fine tree for the lawn. \$1.50.

**KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE** — Silver-blue foliage, the most magnificent spruce; for single specimen, \$2 per foot.

**RETINOSPORA** — Fine evergreens for fine places. 50c to \$1.50.

**R. FILIFERA AUREA** — Branches weeping, with long golden thread-like leaves.

**R. PLUMOSA AUREA** — Graceful golden, feathery foliage.

**R. SQUARROSA VEITCHII** — Silver and green leaves; can be trimmed any shape.

**SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA** (Umbrella Pine) — A very large-leaved pine; needles weeping; the best of the pine family. Small plants, 50c.

**TAXUS HIBERNICA - AUREA** (Golden Irish Yew) — 50c to \$1.50.

## Broad-Leaved Evergreens

**BAY TREES** — This beautiful tree is commonly cultivated as a tub plant, and is used for decorating the best residences, clubs and hotels. It will stand considerable frost without injury, open-ground plants flourish without protection. Hand-some ornamental trees, usually trained to formal lines. Imported Standards and Pyramids in tubs, ready for placing, \$10 to \$20 each; field-grown plants, 2 to 4 feet high, \$1 to \$2.50 each.

**ENGLISH HOLLY** (*Ilex*) — Is too well known to need description; small plants, 25c to 50c; berry-bearing plants, \$1.50 to \$5 each.

**VARIEGATED ENGLISH HOLLY** —

These are very satisfactory as specimen lawn trees, especially when used to off-set dark background; they bear red berries, with gold, silver and green variegated leaves. 50c to \$5.

**SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA** (*M. Grandiflora*) — A stately pyramidal tree, leaves evergreen, thick and firm; glossy, bright green. Large, beautiful waxy-white flowers; delightfully fragrant. \$1 and \$1.50; large specimens, \$3 to \$5.



## Flowering Shrubs



Azalea

### Azaleas

Azaleas are the most gorgeous of dwarf flowering shrubs. Effective when planted as a border for Rhododendron beds, or massed with other shrubs; colors combine shades of yellow, orange, salmon, red, pink and white. Azalea, 10 to 15-inch, 40c each, \$30 per 100; 15 to 20-inch 50c, \$35 per 100; larger sizes up to \$1.50 each.

**AZALEA MOLLIS**—Perfectly hardy; one of the best known Azaleas.

**AZALEA HYBRIDA**—Innumerable shades of flower.

**AZALEA SINENSIS**—Chinese Azalea, resembles Mollis, but not so hardy.

**AZALEA OCCIDENTALIS**—A beautiful large shrub, native of Oregon; profuse bloomer; flowers fragrant, color white to light rose; no better Azalea grown.

We have the distinction of being the only nursery in the United States which propagates Azaleas.

**ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)**—Altheas are fine, free-growing shrubs, of easy cultiva-

tion, flowering in August and September. Price, 35c each.

**DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER**—Flowers pinkish white, profuse bloomer. 35c.

**DEUTZIA VILMORIN (New)**—Double, bright pink flowers. 50c.

**BERBERIS, B. PURPUREA (Purple Barberry)**—A purple-leaved shrub of upright habit, bearing an abundance of yellow flowers in May. 25c to 50c.

**JAPANESE BARBERRY (B. Thunbergii)**—Of dense, spreading habit, coloring gorgeously in autumn, makes a good hedge. 50c.

**TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE**—Large, bushy shrubs, with upright branches; flowers white or pink; strong plants. 50c.

**ELEAGNUS SINENSIS VARIEGATA**—A beautiful silver and gold shrub from Japan. The foliage is silvery white beneath, and green with gold margin above. This is a most attractive shrub at all seasons of the years. 75c.

## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

**EUONYMUS EUROPAE** (Burning Bush)  
—A fine specimen shrub or small tree. 50c.

**ELDER VARIEGATED**—A variety with white and green leaves. 35c.

**ELDER, GOLDEN**—All leaves turn golden color; pretty as a contrast, with a dark green background. 35c.

**EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA** (Pearl Bush)—A large shrub, with white flowers. 35c.

**GOLDEN BELL** (*Forsythia Fortunei*)—Blooms in dense masses of golden flowers in April. 35c.

**HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS** (Hills of Snow)—A hardy, handsome, upright shrub, loaded with flowers like snowballs, that continue to blossom a large part of the summer. 75c.

**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA**—This is a showy and attractive plant; it blooms in July at a time when flowers are scarce. 35c.

**HYDRANGEA OTAKSA** (Japanese)—Immense trusses of pink or blue flowers. 50c.

**LILAC GRAFTED VARIETIES** (*Syringa*) 50c to \$1.

**CHARLES X**—Clusters of dark red flowers. A splendid plant.

**COURNEFORT**—Deep rose.

**BELLE DE NANCY**—Pink with white center.

**FRANCIS MOREL**—Rosy Lilac.

**FERNANDE VIGER**—White.

**MME. CASIMER PERIER**—White.

**MAD. DE BASSONIER**.

**MADAM ABEL CHATENEY**—Creamy white.

**MICHAEL BUCHNER**—Pale lilac.

**SNOWBALL** (*Viburnum*)—Common (*V. opulus*)—A well known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in the latter part of May. Price, 40c each.

**SNOWBALL** (*Viburnum opulis sterilis*)—Too well known to need description. 35c.

**SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER**—Dwarf spreading shrub, flowers crimson. 25c.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTII**—Well known Bridal Wreath. 25c.

**SPIREA THUNBERGII**—Graceful drooping foliage; small, abundant white flowers. 35c.

**WEIGELIA ROSEA VARIEGATA**—A neat dwarf shrub, variegated foliage; flowers; delicate rose and pink. 25c.

## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

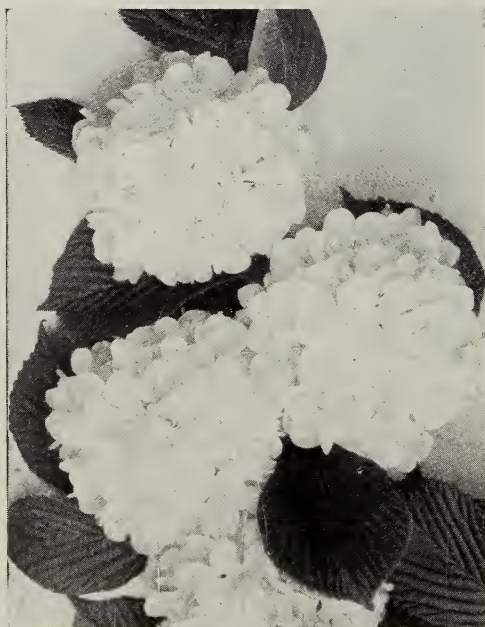
**TRAILING COTONEASTER** (*C. Horizontalis*)—A low shrub with horizontal branches; leaves dark green, flowers light pink, berries bright red. 50c.

**SMALL-LEAVED TRAILING COTONEASTER** (*C. Microphylla*)—Minute evergreen leaves, flowers white. Has bright red berries, lasting greater part of winter. Very pretty and unique among rock, tops of retaining walls, etc. 35c.

**SHINING-LEAVED COTONEASTER** (*C. Simondsii*)—Pretty shrub, with bright leaves, red berries, used for single plants on the lawn, massing or hedges. 25c to 50c.

**DAPHNE ODORA**—Fine evergreen shrub, fragrant pink or white flowers. 50c.

**GOLDEN EUONYMUS**—A beautiful plant with leaves variegated, green and gold. 50c to 75c.



Snowball.



## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

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**RHODODENDRONS**—The best of all the evergreen shrubs; mass planting is more effective than single plants; their handsome foliage and magnificent flowers make possible the most beautiful results that can be obtained by any other plants. Instruction as to care, soil, etc, on request.

**R. CATAWBIENSIS**—A native of Atlantic coast; rosy purple flowers, the hardiest and most easily grown. 50c to \$1.50. 14 to 18-inch, \$30 per 100.

**RHODODENDRON (Ponticum)**—Lilac to purple flowers, narrow, pointed leaf. 50c to \$1. 12 to 18-inch, \$25 per 100.

**RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS**—12 to 18-inch, 50c each; larger, \$1 to \$1.50 each.

**ALBUM ELEGANS**—Large white flowers.

**BOULE DE NEIGE**—Pure white.

**BLANDYANUM**—Bright crimson.

**CHEVALIER FELIX DE SAUVAGE**—Fine scarlet, dark spots.

**CYNTHIA**—Bright red.

**MRS. JOHN WATERER**—Crimson.

**MICHAEL WATERER**—Scarlet.

**KATE WATERER**—Rosy crimson, with yellow spots.

**MADAM MASSON**—Pure white, yellow center.

**MADAM WAGNER**—Bright red, white center.

**MASCULATUM NIGRUM**—Almost black.

**ROSEUM ELEGANS**—Rosy lilac.

**PARSONS GLORIOSA**—Rosy pink.

**PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**—Rose; dark spots.

**SIR HENRY HAVELOCK**—Scarlet.

Other Varieties in Assortment.

**SCOTCH HEATHER (Erica Vulgaris Alba)**—The pretty Scotch Heather, native of highlands, white little flowers covering the entire plant. 50c to 75c.

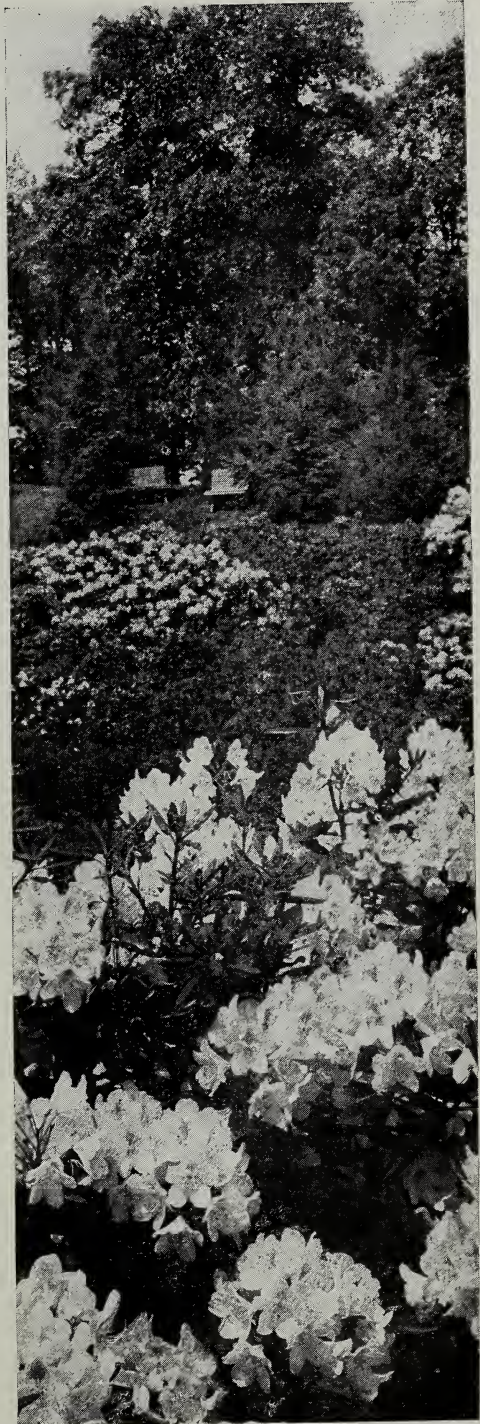
**COMMON HEATHER (Erica Vulgaris)**—Small pink flowers, taller plant than the white. 25c to 50c.

**GRACEFUL HEATHER (Erica gracilis)**—A more graceful habit, branches inclined to droop, bright pink flowers. 50c to 75c.

**ENGLISH LAUREL (Laurus cerasus Caucasica)**—A small tree or bush, glossy thick evergreen leaves, popular on the Pacific coast, beautiful planted as single specimen, in pairs, or for hedging. 50c to \$1.

**LAURUS SCHIPKÆNSIS**—A larger and smoother leaved variety than the English. 50c to 75c.

**OREGON GRAPE (Mahonia aquifolium)**—Oregon state flower, too well known to need description. 25c to 50c.



Rhododendron



## Weeping Trees

**BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING**—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicate cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. Six feet, \$1.25 each.

**ELM, CAMPERDOWN WEEPING** — Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms the most picturesque of drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. \$1.25 each.

**WILLOW BABYLONIAN**—Weeping willow. Tall, graceful and drooping; very beautiful. Six feet, \$1.00 each.

**WILLOW, KILMARNOCK** — A graceful weeping tree, with glossy green foliage. Two years, \$1.00 each.



Weeping Mulberry.

## Ornamental Grasses and Bamboos

**ADAM'S NEEDLE** (*Yucca Filamentosa*)—Very odd and beautiful, long spear-like evergreen foliage and magnificent spikes of creamy white; bell shaped flowers. Fine for rockeries, lawn or massed. 25c to 50c.

**CHINESE BAMBOOS** (*Arundinaria Simoni*)—This, the tallest of the canes. Native of China; clumps. 75c.



Yucca

**GOLDEN BAMBOO** (*Phyllostachys Aurea*)—A yellow-stemmed species, 10 to 15 feet tall; one of the hardiest; clumps. 75c.

**NARROW-LEAVED EULALIA** (*Eulalia Gracilima Univittata*)—A beautiful, hardy grass, 3 to 6 feet tall. Flowers in panicles. 35c to 50c.

**ZEBRA GRASS** (*Eulalia Zebrina*) — An odd, tall sort, with white stripes across the leaves. Tall panicles of white flowers. 25c to 50c.

**STRIPED EULALIA** (*Eulalia Variegata*) — Similar to the other Eulalia, except the foliage is variegated white and green lengthwise. 25c to 50c.

**GIANT REED** (*Arundo Donax*)—A very showy grass, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. Silvery plumes. A hardy plant. 50c to 75c.

**PAMPAS GRASS** (*Gynierium Argenteum*) — Stems 6 to 8 feet tall; leaves long and narrow, graceful spreading and drooping. Plumes very white and showy. 50c to 75c.



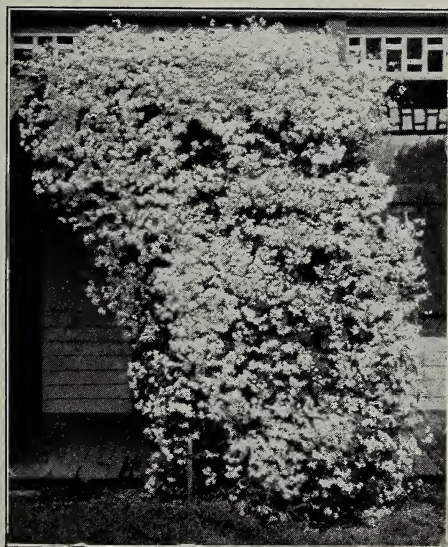
## Hardy Climbing Plants

**VIRGINIA CREEPER**—Very rapid grower having very beautiful dark green foliage, which in autumn assumes the most brilliant hues. The vine is the best calculated in this country to take the place of English Ivy, and is in summer not inferior to it. One of the best climbing plants; hardy everywhere. Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.00.

**CLEMATIS JACKMANII**—This plant is a strong grower and an abundant bloomer from July to October. The flowers are large and of an intense violet purple color. Remarkable for their velvety richness. It has very few equals. Each, 65c.

**CLEMATIS HENRYII**—One of the largest perpetual hybrids of robust habit and a free bloomer. Flowers large and a beautiful creamy white. From July to October; these two clematis are at their handsomest when planted side by side. Each, 65c; 6 for \$3.00.

**C. PANICULATA**—A native of Japan. A beautiful and rapid growing climber, which in a very brief time will cover any ordinary veranda. The flowers are small, pure white and delightfully fragrant, and are borne in enormous masses, almost concealing the foliage. Entirely free from blight and regarded as a great acquisition. Each, 50c; 6 for \$2.00.



Clematis Paniculata

**HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET**—A strong, rapid grower, with beautiful scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; blossoms nearly all summer; hardy. Each, 40c; 6 for \$2.00.

**AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII**—Similar to Virginia Creeper, only it clings to stone, brick, etc., with great tenacity. A rapid grower and hardy. Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.00.



Wistaria

### Wistaria

**CHINESE WISTARIA** (*Wistaria Chinensis*)—A rapid-growing tall vine with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers pea-shaped, purplish, profusely borne in dense, drooping clusters, 7 to 12 inches long, opening in mid-spring. 50c.

**CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA** (*W. Var. Alba*)—A form of the above, with pure white flowers.





## Roses

Two years old, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY**—Color rich, rose crimson, shaded and veined in the most charming manner. Hardy, free bloomer and very desirable.

**ANNE DE DIESBACH**—Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with maroon; long pointed buds and large, finely formed flowers. Extra fine.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; a free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson-scarlet color.

**PAUL NEYRON**—Flowers immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with glossy foliage and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the hybrid class; young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

**PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN**—Very dark. This rose is of a rich, velvety crimson, passing to an intense maroon shaded black, large, full flowers. One of the darkest roses and very handsome.

**ULRICH BRUNNER**—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich, glowing crimson, elegant flamed with scarlet.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Richest crimson-scarlet; fine reddish foliage; very fragrant, free bloomer.

**J. B. CLARK**—Intense, deep scarlet; one of the best.

**\*ETOILE DE FRANCE** (Hybrid Tea)—One of the red roses; large blooms, full and open freely; superb velvety crimson; fragrant.

**HELEN GOULD** (Hybrid Tea)—Free growing and vigorous for its color, it is remarkably constant in blooming, every new shoot producing a flower. Blooms are bright rosy carmine red, the buds are well formed, the fragrance is delightful and, taken altogether, it is a variety that should be generally planted.

**ETOILE DE LYON**—This magnificent tea rose is rich, golden-yellow; strong, healthy and vigorous grower. Immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. Remarkably hardy with us.

**MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT** (Hybrid Tea, Forcing)—A wonderful rose. The petals are large, and of elegant La France form; exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver rose. Flowers and buds are extra large; color brilliant, satiny rose.

**MAMAN COCHET** (Pink Tea)—Is clear pink, changing to silvery rose. Large, full flower, free blooming. A favorite and beautiful rose.

**MAMAN COCHET** (White Tea)—A large, fine, full flower; creamy white, tinged with soft blush. One of our best roses; satisfactory in every respect. Fine stock to offer.

**MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE**—Flesh white and salmon yellow at base of petals. One of the best pillar roses.

**LA FRANCE** (Hybrid Tea)—Perhaps no rose is better known or more highly valued than La France. Both flowers and buds are of grand size. Color, a silvery rose, changing to pink. A general favorite and the sweetest of all roses.

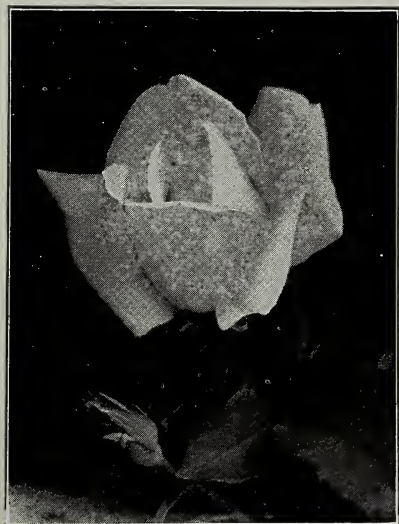
**KAISER AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—Beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color delicate, creamy white; deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer. One of the choicest and most trustworthy garden roses.

**GEN. ROBT. E. LEE**—Elegant long-pointed buds of a deep orange-yellow. The color is so rich and peculiar as to attract attention whenever seen.

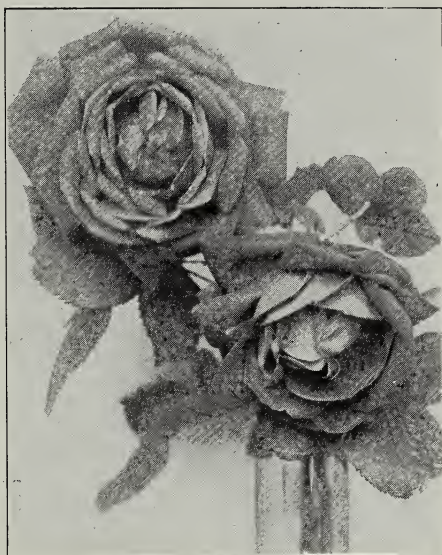
**WHITE LA FRANCE** (Tea)—This magnificent rose is a pure white La France, having just a breath of rose-tinted blush, decidedly clouding the depths of its broad petals; the buds and flowers are extra large, very full and finely formed; the fragrance is delicious.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI** (Hybrid Tea)—Is undoubtedly one of the grandest hardy, pure white roses ever introduced. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers; perfectly double and delightfully fragrant; large, thick petals, very durable and handsome; bright, shining green leaves, elegantly veined; a healthy, vigorous grower, and a constant and abundant bloomer. The most beautiful and satisfactory snow-white perpetual rose ever seen.

**GLORIE DE DIJON**—Noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate tea scent, and its shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. A magnificent climber.



Frau Karl Druschki



General Jacqueminot

**DOROTHY PERKINS**—Beautiful, shell-pink color, which holds for a long time, fading finally to a lively deep rose, very sweetly scented. Fully equal to Crimson Rambler in foliage, hardiness, habit of growth and blooming qualities.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER**—This is one of the most decided novelties in roses we have had for years. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season. A charming pillar rose; for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer. The flowers are grown to great pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to forty blooms; the individual flowers are 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition on the plants for a long time. The color is bright, vivid crimson, showing none of the purplish tint so commonly seen in crimson roses.

**BABY RAMBLER**—This great novelty originated at Orleans, France, and is a hybrid produced by the crossing of Crimson Rambler and Glorie des Polyanthus. It preserves the prolific flowering quality of the latter, but with the color of the Crimson Rambler (clear brilliant ruby rose). The foliage is of a fine polished dark green, and is never attacked by insects or fungus. It blooms in clusters and is very continuous. The time of blooming of the first umbel is not ended when the adjacent branches are ready to open.



# SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, YONCALLA, OREGON

## HARDY BORDER PLANTS

	Each	10
Achillea .....	\$.20	
Anemone, Japonica .....	.20	
Coreopsis, Lanceolata .....	.15	
Delphinium (Cal. Giant Larkspur).....	.15	\$1.00
Digitalis (Fox Glove).....	.15	1.00
Geum, Atrosanguineum .....	.15	
Galardia .....	.25	
Iris, Japanese and German.....	.15	1.00
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.....	.25	
Hardy Phlox, assorted colors.....	.15	1.25
Lychnis Viscaria (Double Ragged Robin).....	.20	1.50
Rudbeckia (Golden Glow).....	.10	.75
Yucca Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet).....	.25	

## BULBS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Caladium (Elephant's Ear).....	.35c each
Calla Lily .....	.35c each
Canna in assortment.....	.20c each
Dahlia .....	.35c each
Gladiolus .....	.10c each

## LILIES

	Each	Doz.
Lilium Longiflorum .....	\$.20	\$2.00
Lilium Candidum .....	.15	1.50
Lilium Auratum .....	.20	2.00
Lilium Speciosum Rubrum .....	.20	2.00
Lilium Melpomene .....	.25	2.50
Lilium Washingtonianum .....	.25	2.50

## HYACINTHS

First size, large select bulbs, each 15c; per dozen.....	\$1.50
Either single or double white, red, pink, yellow or blue.	

## TULIPS

Single or double, all colors, 5c each; per dozen.....	\$ .50
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## PEONIES

	Each
Festiva Maxima, finest white in cultivation.....	\$.50
La Sublime, best crimson.....	.50
Rubro Plena, double red.....	.25

## IRIS

	Each	Doz.
German Iris, .....	\$.15	\$1.50
Japanese Iris .....	.15	1.50

## PERENNIAL PHLOX

Hardy Phlox, each 15c; doz., \$1.50; extra strong roots, 20c each.

Coquelicot, a fine scarlet; Jean d'Arc, pure white; Eclairer, carmine, white eye; Madame Bezanson, crimson; Lumineux, rose and carmine; Mrs. Jenkins, early white.

## GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS

Our trees are all budded or grafted from **bearing trees**, as far as possible, and every care and precaution exercised to have them true to name; still, with all our caution, mistakes are liable to be made, but we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees and other stock that may be untrue to label, free of charge, or to refund the amount paid. It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchasers and ourselves, however, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

We replace any trees which may fail to live, at half price, if trees have been planted, watered and cared for properly, provided that we receive a specified list **before September 1st.**

## SOUTHERN OREGON NURSERIES, Yoncalla, Oregon

**VERY IMPORTANT** — No difference how often you have written us, always give your full Address and write your Name, Post Office, County and State very plainly.

Please write in the quantity, full name of variety, size or age and price. Any necessary correspondence should be written on a separate sheet.

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